(b) Funds allocated to a district under this programme are distributed by District Panchayat/DRDA amongst District Panchayat, Intermediate Panchayats and Village Panchayats in the ratio of 20:30:50. Funds allocated to Intermediate Panchayats are not monitored at the Centre. As regard construction of check dams, it is a permissible item of works to be taken up under this programme and Panchayats concerned can take up such works if the same form part of their Annual Action Plan as per felt need of local people.

(c) Under the SGRY, minimum 5 kg of foodgrains is to be made available per manday as part of the wages. If a State Government wishes to give more than 5 kg. of foodgrains per manday, it may do so within the existing State allocation. However, not more than 75% of the wages can be paid in the form of foodgrains. The State Governments are free to calculate the cost of foodgrains paid as part of wages, at either BPL rate, or APL rate, or anywhere between the two rates. The workers will be paid the balance of wages in cash to ensure the notified Minimum Wages. No such report of irregularities of foodgrains in Rajkot district has come to the notice of this Ministry. However, on receipt of details from the Government of Gujarat, a report in this regard will be laid on the table of the House.

People engaged in agriculture and non-agriculture sector in the rural areas

†907. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minsiter of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that people living in rural ar^as of the country earn their livelihood by working in other areas besides agriculture;

(b) if so, the ratio of people working in non-agriculture areas to the people engaged in rural employment, as per the Government's assessment;

(c) whether the said ratio differs considerably in various States of the country; and

(d) if so, the number of the people engaged in agriculture sector and non-agricultural sector respectively in each State of the country?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

(b) to (d) As per the results of the 55th Round conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1999-2000, the labour force is 270.39 million and employment is 250.89 million in the rural areas. There is no distribution of this Rural Work force among different sectors. In Agriculture Sector, however, around 190.94 million employment was there in 1999-2000.

Success of villages around Chitrakoot in Madhya Pradesh

908. SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 80 villages around Chitrakoot in Madhya Pradesh have zero unemployment, poverty, malnutrition and zero legal suits;

(b) if so, what is the secret of this exemplary achievement and what is the *modus operandi;* and

(c) what is the per capita income of these 80 villages, and from what source?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Allotment of houses to orphan and destitute Children under IAY

909. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for allotment of Indira Awas Yojana houses for orphan and destitute children nurtured in State recognized institutions is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is implemented in the rural areas of all the States except Delhi and Chandigarh. The assistance under IAY is provided to eligible BPL families of Schedule Cast/Scheduled Tribe and non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe BPL families including eligible orphans of rural areas. There is no scheme to provide houses under Indira Awaas Yojana to orphan and destitute children of the State recognized institutions.